

THE GLEICHEN CALL

VOLUME XXX NO. 29

GLEICHEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 6, 1937

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TOWN ENGINEER EXAMINES BLOCKS TO PREVENT FIRES

This week Fire Chief Lester is inspecting numerous places in town in the interest of fire protection. On Saturday October 9th Premier Wm. Abernethy will speak over CFAC from 1.45 to 2 p.m. on the subject of fire prevention.

In Canada and the United States this week of October 3rd to 9th is being observed as Fire Prevention Week. The Dominion Fire Prevention Association in co-operation with provincial fire marshals, local fire chiefs and others are co-operating with civic organizations in the furtherance of the aims of fire prevention.

About 350 people are barred to death and a much larger number are injured by fire in Canada every year. The recorded loss of property by fire in Canada during the 15 years, 1921 to 1936, exceeding \$650,000,000. In other words, at our present burning rate, approximately one human life is sacrificed and \$10,000 worth of property is destroyed every day in the year.

Fire is no respecter of persons. Every man has a responsibility towards his neighbors and that is responsibility should cause every right-thinking person to pause and consider what he owes the community in which he lives. We owe it to ourselves but in a greater degree to our fellow citizens to permit a condition to exist upon our premises that will invite a visitation of fire. A great majority of fires are so easy to prevent that it is certainly a crime to tolerate the things which bring them about.

Cities and towns, like individuals, reap what they sow. To permit the erection of fire traps, to fail to provide an abundant and reliable water supply and means of using it or to fail to apply the everyday rules of fire prevention, is to constantly face a menace of heavy fires and sweeping conflagrations.

Why tolerate a condition which only invites trouble upon life and property but in effect imposes an additional cost to the conduct of every feature of business activity and increases the burden of the people in providing the necessities of life.

We cannot afford to go on and be indifferent to it all. Fire prevention week is a particular week set aside to call attention to the menace of fire. Are you doing your part?

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. Stange, Director of "Crop Testing Plan."

The world's millers are now paying for the top grades of Canadian wheat that is unusually high when compared with the prices they are getting for other sorts.

Why should this be, when wheats are arriving daily from Australia, Argentina, Roumania, Russia, India, the United States and other countries?

The reason, it appears, is as follows:

The wheats arriving in Europe from Canada's competitors are not, as yet, up to their usual fair quality. Millers, therefore, find it necessary to use a small percentage of high grade "Manitobas" to bring their flour "mix" up to average quality.

But Canada has only a small quantity of these high grades available, hence millers are bidding keenly for them.

Canada will have, I calculate, about 90 million bushels for export, but 21 million of this is Durum and 19 million Garret, leaving something less than 50 million only of our best grades for overseas sale or less than a million bushels a week.

How long will the high prices for "Manitobas" last? It depends mainly upon whether the quality of the wheats from Canada's competitors improves, or whether millers find a way to make good flour with the lower quality sorts.

Following factors have tended to raise price: Holland will import Roumanian wheat. Continued wet weather hinders Italian corn gathering and wheat sowing. Belgium has obtained poor wheat crop. "Garret" stocks in European importing (Continued on another page)

The Junior Livestock Show Is Creating Much Interest

Arrangements have been well completed in connection with the Junior Livestock Fair to be held at Meadowbrook Hall next Friday, October 9th.

Fifty dollars in prizes will be donated to the successful competitors and it is hoped that a strong entry will be received. It is expected that the Judges will give short remarks regarding each class which will be of considerable benefit both to the Junior competitors and the farmers in the district.

As announced previously the judges will be Hardy E. Salter, secretary of the Alberta Percheron Association, will judge the colts, while Art Hay, the manager of the C.P.R. farm at Strathmore and his assistant Mr. Stevens, will judge the dairy calves and sheep. Mr. Hudson of Katrine, who is one of the successful exhibitors in the province will judge the beef calves and hogs.

It is hoped the public generally will turn out and visit the show. With a large number of older folks on hand a considerable boost will be given the juniors and help to keep them interested for future fairs.

CORRESPONDENCE

Editor Call:

I had no intention of making this a controversy but I wish Councillor Michael had answered the contents of my letter instead of evading the issue. If the business of the town council was transacted over the table in the town office instead of at the back of Purcell's store and Michael's work shop a freer discussion and a better understanding would result. In this council, which has boosted its approximately 25 per cent over previous years, there has been more committee meetings, secret meetings, council meetings than any two years in any previous council. While we are in the minority and see no chance of evading the clean-seller process, we are quite willing to agree to certain conclusions reached by the majority even though we do not agree with the methods of obtaining it. COUNCILLOR Wm. McCONNELL.

GRAIN ELEVATOR MEN MAY COLLECT DONATIONS RED CROSS

Partners who would like to donate something towards the splendid work being carried on by the Canadian Red Cross Society and find themselves without ready cash, are now offered an opportunity through an arrangement with grain companies, whereby they can donate their old pounds or bushels of grain. Posters calling attention to this arrangement can be seen at the different elevators. Funds are urgently needed by the Alberta Division of the Red Cross Society, through whose efforts in the drought area last winter, 5,500 families were assisted with bedding and clothing. The Red Cross society is faithfully carrying out its duty of caring for crippled children whose parents cannot afford hospitalization and nursing care. Since 1920, 2,437 children have been treated in the Junior Red Cross hospitals for crippled children.

In major disasters, such as the Moose River Flood, the American Flood Fund, the Ontario Flood Fund, and the Western Drought Fund, the Red Cross services were demanded, and the people responded nobly.

The expectant mother, the sick family, and those in distress, send in their appeals to the Red Cross for assistance, but the organization is finding itself taxed to the limit and difficulty is being encountered in coping with the many requests.

Displayed in grain elevators, the Red Cross poster, depicting a red cross nurse and the red cross prominently has a large sticker attached at the foot upon which are the words: "The Red Cross appeals to you, to assist them in their work by donating the old pounds or bushels of wheat. We invite you to ask your elevator agent to forward your donation to the Alberta Division Canadian Red Cross Society, Customs Building, Calgary. Our success depends on your donation. Why not do it now?"

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DOMINION STATISTICS SHOW INCREASE IN AIRCRAFT TRAFFIC

Canadian aviation leads the world in carriage of freight. In 1935, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics said 26,287,719 pounds of freight and express was carried by commercial and provincial aircraft. This was considerably more than was carried in any other country, the bureau stated, the United States reporting 9,568,777 pounds in 1935.

Commercial planes, operating chiefly into the mining districts of the North, carried 22,947,105 pounds of freight and 1,107,080 pounds of mail. This was an improvement of 24 per cent over 17,615,910 pounds of freight and 1,126,084 pounds of mail in 1935.

Rapid expansion of freight carrying was further shown by the fact that in 1931 only 2,372,467 pounds of freight and 470,461 pounds of mail carried.

Most of the freight supplies and passengers went into Northern Quebec, Ontario and the western provinces and Northwest Territories, otherwise accessible only by canoe in summer and dog team in winter. "Aircraft transportation will probably be the cheapest and most effective method of transportation during the life of a large number of these mines," said the bureau's review. "In most of the mining country of the north there are numerous lakes which provide suitable landing for aircraft with floats in summer and with skis in winter."

In all civil aviation there were eighty-six accidents in nineteen of which passengers or crews were injured or killed. Eight passengers were killed and on equal number of members of crews. Injured number twenty-one, including ten passengers, five crew members and six other employees. In commercial air transport almost 2,000,000 passenger miles were flown for each passenger killed and 1,200,000 passenger miles for each passenger injured.

UNITED CHURCH NOTES

Rev. A. A. Lytle district secretary of the Bible Society, will conduct the service in the United Church, next Sunday, October 10. This will be a service of interest to all who wish to assist in the great work of the British and Foreign Bible Society and it is hoped a large audience will greet Mr. Lytle.

Monday next is Thanksgiving Day and will be observed throughout the country as a holiday.

OLD TIMERS' BIG DOINGS WILL TAKE PLACE NOV. 26

The Board of Trade will entertain the members of the Old Timers Association on 26th of November in Glenora. A banquet will again be held and it is likely that buffalo meat will be the piece de resistance, and the address will also be delivered by a prominent member of the South Alberta Old Timers Association. The dance will be held the same evening and the music will be supplied by Brenner's Orchestra. Watch for the bills.

M. BOLINGER REAPS FIFTY-FIVE BUSHELS WHEAT TO ACRE

M. Bolinger states that on 50 acres of irrigated land he had a return of 2750 bushels of wheat. This figures out at 55 bushels to the acre. The wheat weighed 55 pounds per bushel. Mr. Bolinger added that the yield would have been larger but he waited just a little too long before cutting it. The wind causing it to shatter. After careful compilation he figured he lost on the average of three bushels to the acre. Those who saw this wheat field before it was cut state it was a wonderful sight and reminded one of the bumper seen in the years gone by.

FROM THE FILES OF GLEICHEN CALL TWENTY YEARS AGO

Large quantities of material for the bridge across the Bow River south of Calgary is now arriving. Construction work will soon be underway.

Mrs. W. W. Brown has returned from Buffalo, which will be a surprise to Mr. Brown when he learns it as he is at his ranch and does not expect her for some weeks yet.

W. H. McPhee has generously given a valuable bay saddle horse to the local red cross. The animal will be raffled off.

Geo. W. Hunter has been added to the staff of Glenora. Barry Stone, George will have entire control of the receiving and shipping departments.

Not long ago Masters Douglas James and Rupert Hunter, under the kind care of Mister Fred Williams, motored to Banff and brought back James Youngs car.

Mary had a little skirt;

Twice up to date no doubt,

For every time she got inside

She was agnely half way out.

E. D. Hardwick and wife returned last week from a trip to Chicago and other eastern points. He was attending a shipment of cattle he made to the Windy city.

Miss E. Bell Larkin, the pioneer insurance girl of the west, returned from a trip to Pacific coast points. She has signed up to take charge of the business management of chaletauque for this season.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Curran have returned to Gleichen after touring the United States for fourteen months. Mr Curran may go in for sheep ranching.

BANKS RELEASE NOON RADIO BROADCAST FOR BASEBALL SERIES

Canada's chartered banks released their radio time booked on a network of six Alberta stations from twelve noon to twelve fifteen October 8th, so that their listeners could hear the play by play broadcast of the opening world series baseball game it was learned from Edmonton to day. Those who planned to hear the Wednesday broadcast of the fifth in the series of non-political non-controversial addresses written by Vernon Knowles for the Charter Banks of Canada may read this short informative talk in next issue of The Call.

Saturday October 9th will be observed as National guide day throughout Canada. A coast to coast broadcast has been arranged for Saturday evening 6.30 to 7 o'clock our time. Miss Betty Taylor returned to her duties in the General Hospital at Calgary last Thursday. She had been at home for the past couple of recovering from illness.

The "Big Interests" in Life Insurance

*Are the Policyholders
and Beneficiaries*

IN Life Insurance, the "Big Interests" are the millions of Canadian policyholders and beneficiaries—men, women and children who share in the protection made possible by individual thrift and foresight.

The concern of those who act on behalf of these policyholders and beneficiaries is to safeguard their interests. Their accumulated savings, amounting to more than two billion dollars, must be invested wisely to obtain the greatest yield consistent with safety. Every promise made in Life Insurance policies must be fulfilled completely and promptly.

Canadian policyholders may feel justly proud of the wise and careful administration of their trust funds. Even in the darkest days of the depression, their companies met every obligation promptly and fully—bringing financial security to thousands of Canadian homes.

There is added satisfaction in the fact that the investment of Life Insurance funds has helped to build Canadian homes, schools and hospitals—and develop agriculture, industries and public utilities. Thus, the whole Dominion benefits from Life Insurance.

In the future, as in the past, Canadian policyholders and beneficiaries must always be the "Big Interests" of Life Insurance.

Life Insurance



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JUNIOR WHEAT CLUBS

The maintenance of quality in wheat production in Alberta is a matter of vital importance to the province. Probably the most successful plan yet devised to encourage the use of good seed is the development of the Junior Wheat Clubs. This undertaking is carried on under the supervision and direction of the Field Crops Branch, Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, together with the Alberta Wheat Pool in co-operation with the Dominion Government's National Council on Boys' and Girls' Clubwork. The boys engaged in this Junior Wheat Club work are at the age when impressions sink deeply. They are

being impressed with the value of good seed in a very practical way. The lessons should stay with them during their lives. This year some 800 boys have participated in this work. The boys produce the seed themselves, and, being scattered the length and breadth of the arable section of the province, a considerable volume of excellent seed is provided over an extensive area each year. In addition, adult farmers become interested and in most districts where clubs operate the general tendency is to an increasingly higher standard of seed sown. The Alberta Wheat Pool takes an extensive part in this work in the firm belief that through the Junior

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Wheat Clubs a real service is being rendered to agriculture in Alberta.

The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Fourth Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, September 28th, from 8:30 to 8:45, and Wednesday, September 29th, from 12:00 noon to 12:15.

Loans Made to 57,634 Albertans This Year . . . Sixty Per Cent to Individuals . . . How a Bank is Formed . . . Shareholders Face "Double Liability" . . . Banks Regulated by Canadian Parliament . . . Deals With Bank Services . . . 49,000 Shareholders Own Canada's Chartered Banks . . . No Concentration of Power . . . Tells About Alberta's Bank Depositors and Shareholders.

THIS year, between the first day of January and the last day of August, Canada's Chartered Banks have made loans to no fewer than 57,634 Alberta customers. Who got those loans? 20,502 of them went direct to farmers and ranchers. Other individuals obtained 13,059 loans. 1,701 home-owners got Home Improvement Loans—so that Canada's Chartered Banks this year have extended new loans to 35,255 individuals—farmers, ranchers, home-owners and other private borrowers. Commercial loans numbering 13,525 have been made to other than individuals in the same period; municipalities and school districts also obtained many new loans.

Out of 57,634 new loans made this year in Alberta, more than 60 per cent of them went to individuals. Don't let anyone tell you we've stopped lending in Alberta.

Now, I return to the question, "What is a bank?" As I said in an earlier broadcast: "Above all things a bank is a place where you or your children can deposit money with absolute assurance that any time you demand it you can get it back in full, intact and with interest."

A bank is formed by a group of responsible people who believe that they can offer a service which a community needs and is willing to pay for, at a rate which will yield a reasonable profit. These are the motives of any business.

Those desiring to form the bank name five Provisional Directors, who then must petition the Dominion Parliament for an Act of Incorporation. The Bank Act demands that the Provisional Directors must themselves be subscribers to shares in the bank. The Bank Act is a Dominion law—without such law the business of accepting the people's deposits and making loans would be wholly without safeguard.

After Parliament has acted, the Provisional Directors are authorized to invite public subscriptions for the shares. Before any person buys any share the statute requires that there be placed before him, in large type, Section 125 of the Bank Act, which informs him that if the bank becomes insolvent, the shareholder will be liable to pay once more an amount equal to the par value of his shares. This is what is known as "double liability." Since the Bank of Canada was opened the double liability has been slightly modified and, as this central bank under Government control, assumes more and more the right of note issue, the double liability of chartered bank shareholders will be further adjusted.

You will see that the law puts a serious responsibility upon the shareholders and deliberately forces it upon his attention, in order that those who are going to handle other people's money must realize their responsibility to the full. The people are thus safeguarded against fly-by-night promoters.

When Half a Million Dollars worth of stock in the new bank has been subscribed and half of that amount paid up, this \$250,000 must be placed in the hands of the Minister of Finance. When the Minister is satisfied that the public interest is safeguarded, he returns the \$250,000 to the bank and issues a certificate permitting the bank to open for business. The Bank Act then becomes its charter. Any idea that this bank has to put money into Government Bonds to obtain currency is wholly without foundation.

Canada's Chartered Banks do not enjoy a monopoly of the right to print money. They never did enjoy any such monopoly. You often hear it said that Canada's Chartered Banks alone can "make money" and that we can print our own notes and circulate them in unlimited amounts—such statements are absolutely false. Up to 1934 each Chartered Bank had the right to issue notes—not in unlimited amounts—but only up to the amount of the capital actually paid up. There were two exceptions to this rule—the first was that we were permitted to make a

thirteen per cent increase in note issue, for a limited period only, for crop moving purposes. The second exception was that over our paid-up capital we could issue dollar for dollar gold or Dominion notes, deposited in the central gold reserves. These exceptions are no longer in force.

With the Bank of Canada established, and controlled by the Dominion Government, we can now issue our own notes only up to ninety per cent of the amount of our paid-up capital. Every year there is to be a further reduction. The Bank of Canada issues notes and as the note issue right of the Chartered Banks is progressively cut down the Bank of Canada's note issue will take its place. In other words, the right to issue our own notes is being steadily taken from us and vested in the Bank of Canada, which, I would remind you, is the Government's central bank, not a chartered bank.

I pointed out, in an earlier broadcast, that no business is subject to such complete control and such Parliamentary scrutiny as are the Chartered Banks. Can you name another business in Canada in which every company charter automatically expires at one time and can only be renewed after Parliamentary investigation?

Although the Bank Act can be amended at any time by Parliament every ten years bank charters expire and the Act is thrown open for what is known as the "decennial revision"—which is a most sweeping and searching inquiry, conducted by the Banking and Commerce Committee of the House of Commons. Mr. Norman Jacques, M.P. for Winnipeg, Mr. J. C. Lundgren, M.P. for Calgary East, and Mr. Victor Quetch, M.P. for Acadia, are the Alberta Members of the Banking and Commerce Committee. It is a large Committee with every Province and every political party represented, so you see that the people do not lack in any sense, for the most penetrating examination of the business of banking. Who regulates the banks? None other than the Canadian people, through their elected representatives.

Into the Bank Act, by reason of the work of the Committee from year to year, has been built all of the safeguards arising from the lessons of the past.

Now I would like to deal with the services that a bank performs. These are many and varied. The bank accepts and safeguards your deposits and extends the credit based upon them to responsible people. Alberta folk will easily follow the illustration of bank credit I'm now going to give you. This is harvest-time and in the fortunate parts of the Province the farmer is starting to haul his grain to the elevator. When he delivers his wagon-load there, he gets a grain ticket.

He takes the ticket into the bank and the bank gives him cash for it.

What does the bank do with the grain ticket then?

At the end of the day the bank lists separately all of the grain tickets issued by each elevator company. It sends them to Calgary or Winnipeg, to be collected from the Head Office of the Elevator Company which issues the tickets.

How does the Elevator Company redeem the tickets? During the movement of a heavy crop, such a company is not likely to have sufficient funds of its own to purchase all of the grain handled from day to day. So the bank advances the sum required against the security of the grain, until the buyer in Liverpool pays for it. The bank collects from him. The proceeds go to the grain company which pays off the money the bank advanced.

What happens in this?

The farmer gets his cash on delivery of the grain to the elevator, without any waiting. And the bank provides credit from that moment on, until the grain is paid for, probably months later.

Let me point out that the "tickets" were anchored to something—in this case they were anchored to the finest form of real wealth—new wealth—grain, newly produced from the soil. You know no ship can be anchored safely unless the anchor is firmly embedded in something.

We extend bank credit to people who can, in some certainty, be expected to repay. We can only lend to responsible people because we ourselves are responsible to the depositors.

The banks provide the machinery for carrying out dozens of widely-varied, day-to-day transactions; simplifying business and facilitating the exchange of goods and services. The bank provides a place for you to leave in safe custody valuable documents or other papers; your title deeds; your life and fire insurance policies; valuables such as jewelry and stocks and bonds. The bank collects your commercial bills, either at home or abroad. It transfers money from one part of the country to another, as you may require; and it takes care of shipment and safeguarding of securities. These are only examples of the services a Chartered Bank performs.

No doubt many of our listeners have been told that banks simply swap cheques. There seems to be an idea that there is never any settlement between banks. Here is another honest illustration: Tom Smith, in Calgary, runs a clothing store and Jim McGregor goes in to buy a suit of clothes. He gives Tom Smith his cheque for, say \$27.50. The cheque is drawn on Jim's bank—let's call it Bank A. The other hand Tom Smith brings with Bank B so Tom deposits Jim's cheque in Bank B and immediately gets credit for the face amount.

But then what happens? Does Bank B simply send the cheque to Bank A, and does Bank A simply cancel that cheque and destroy it, after deducting the \$27.50 from Jim's account?

No—what does happen is this—Before Jim McGregor's cheque gets back to Jim's bank it has to go through the Clearing House. The Clearing House is part of a national system, under which settlements are effected through the Bank of Canada. Daily each bank gathers together and totals the cheques deposited with it which are drawn upon each of the other banks. Every morning these are taken to the Clearing House. Where it is found that one bank has a balance due to it from any other bank, the difference is settled daily, through the Bank of Canada, by the payment of cash—not chartered bank bills—cash. This ultimate settlement through the Clearing House system is altogether ignored, or is too little understood, by many of those who criticize the Banks.

It is not difficult to understand when reduced to its simplest terms. We point out to you that, if Jim McGregor's cheque was the only cheque issued that day, Jim's Bank, Bank A, would have had to pay to Tom's Bank, Bank B, the sum of \$27.50 in cash—bills of the Bank of Canada.

Every balance between banks is ultimately settled in cash.

Now who owns the banks? There are more than 49,000 shareholders in Canada's Chartered Banks, more than 500 of them in Alberta. Most of the shareholdings are small—the average is less than 36 shares. Many of the shareholders are women to whom bank shares have been gifted or Trustees who hold the shares for Estates of persons who have died. Many others are individuals who, after a lifetime of toil have sold their farms, or other holdings, and invested their money in bank shares as a source of income. These are examples to show the kind of people who own Canada's Banks. These are the people who are accused of being a part of the fabled "International Ring." They are mostly Canadians, your fellow-citizens, and most of the business that is done by their banks is Can-

adian business. Some of you may have been given a word-picture of a small group of men, owning all the banks, sitting around a table and conspiring daily to use all of everybody else's money for their own profit. Let us examine it—There is no concentration of power in the hands of any small group. The shareholders annually elect, of their own free choice, 167 Directors of known and proven business ability. Their work is to safeguard the interests of the shareholders, the note-holders and depositors, in cooperation with the salaried executives—every one of whom started out as a junior in some small branch. These Directors own less than four per cent of the shares issued.

Banks each month have to report to the Government sworn particulars of the loans made to Bank Directors and to firms in which they are partners and loans for which they are guarantors. The most recent return shows that these advances are only a 108th part of the total bank loans.

No Director of a bank may vote nor may he even be present at a meeting of the Board, when loans to himself, or any business concern in which he is a partner or director, are under consideration.

About 40% of Canada's people have savings deposits. Applying the same percentage to the population of Alberta it would appear that roughly 240,000 Albertans are savings depositors. A bank deposit is a loan to the bank. It is a debt owing by the bank. If there is a tyranny in lending are the banks tyrannical by the depositors? When a friend borrows from another is the lender a tyrant? We leave the answer to our listeners.

Parliament in its wisdom, acting upon recommendations of the Banking and Commerce Committee from time to time, has legislated to prevent the banks from doing certain things.

A bank may not lend money on mortgages, for loans must be of short term and quickly realizable. A bank is forbidden to engage in trade. It cannot buy, or lend, against its own shares or those of any other bank.

There are provisions that restrict a bank in lending to any Director. It cannot let its name appear on certain prospectuses. It cannot let its staff represent insurance companies and there are heavy penalties laid down for violation of these and other provisions of the Bank Act.

Canada's Chartered Banks are not your masters; they are not tyrannical; they are your servants—the Canadian People, through their Parliament, have so legislated as to keep them that way.

Just before my time is up, I would like to say that I have before me a poster which an organization in Edmonton is sending out over the Province. It says, "Tax the Banks—It Costs Them Nothing."

The poster to which I have referred promises to quote from the Encyclopaedia Britannica, but I assure you that the extracts are divorced from their context and are so used as to convey a meaning exactly opposite from the meaning intended by the author, Mr. R. G. Hawtree, an officer of the British Treasury.

You all know that when you pay taxes it costs you something. A bank is no different, in that respect, from any of you. Would your own municipality say that when the bank pays its taxes, the municipality gets nothing? However, we do not plan to waste time on absurdities, but let me say just this: That we showed you last week, that 150 bank branches in Alberta were operated at a loss in 1935, and that new and added taxes had since been imposed.

We showed you the alternative—either pass the added charges on to our customers, or close branches to the point where ends can be made to meet. If it costs us nothing to pay taxes, we would have no such alternative to worry about.

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[This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Newspaper.]

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Loyalty Is Needed

To all who are interested in the development of the Hudson Bay route as a means of transport for commodities in and out of the Canadian west, and that should mean all residents of the prairie provinces, statements appearing in the 1937 report on Hudson Bay marine insurance rates by the Imperial Shipping Committee should convey assurance for the future of the short route between Europe and the middle west of the northern part of this continent.

The report announces reductions in, and advantageous changes in conditions relating to, marine insurance rates on cargoes handled through Churchill, indicates a potential lengthening of the shipping season for the route and, above all, for the first time in the eight years the route has been in operation, the committee voices its confidence in the comparative safety of the route, as expressed in the following excerpt:

"Eight seasons have passed since the new route was opened. The way is well charted and well equipped with aids to navigation. The exceptional circumstances on account of which the warranty is imposed—ice, fog and magnetic disturbance, are known and have been provided against by the gyro compass, direction finding and the very efficient escort of the Canadian patrol vessels.

"It is true that should a casualty occur, some time might elapse before salvage operations could be undertaken, and should the casualty be a very serious one or one which occurred towards the close of the season, salvage might be impracticable. Even though a Canadian government patrol vessel happened to be available for salvage operations, to suspend its normal activities of coast guard might have unfortunate results.

"Nevertheless, so far as physical risks are concerned we are convinced that the Hudson Bay route is no more dangerous, and in some respects less dangerous, than the St. Lawrence route. As against this there still remains the fact that with the present small number of voyages a single total loss in a season is a serious matter for the shippers.

An excellent feature of the report is the announcement of a reduction in marine insurance rates of 2a. 6d. per cent, on cargo carried in vessels using a gyro compass. This is a very desirable proviso, as it is essential that boats making use of the route be equipped with as many as possible approved devices calculated to lessen the risk of navigation through the strait and in the bay.

The "Avon River", the sole casualty of the 1936 season, which was driven on a reef without loss of life, was one of two boats using the route last year which did not carry a gyro compass.

It is true, however, that the lack of a gyro compass was not the cause of the disaster to the "Avon River". The committee quotes the London Board of Trade as declaring that the disaster was due "not to any special perils of the route, but to the unusually severe weather conditions which were experienced throughout the world in the latter part of 1936, during which an unusually large number of ships were lost."

The basis on which the reductions have been made and the establishment of the gyro compass as standard equipment for well-founded tramp steamers using the Hudson Bay route give some assurance that decrepit old hulks are not likely to use the route and thus imperil its growing prestige by foundering and imperiling the present rate structure.

Despite the favorable nature of the report, the reduction which has been made in the insurance rates and the encouragement which is being given to ensure safety measures, prejudice against the route in Eastern Canada and sympathy in the West as to its fate in the future have not entirely disappeared. Only recently in the mouthpieces of financial interests in the east have appeared evidences of prejudice in the form of attacks against the route, founded principally on a material reduction in traffic through Churchill this year and the fact that this infant route is not yet on a self-sustaining basis.

The tenor of such articles is grossly unfair as they omit to tell the whole story. No reference is made to the fact that the West is suffering from the greatest drought in history, resulting in a lack of grain available for shipment, nor is it pointed out that during the season futures prices have so closely approximated cash grain prices as to make lengthy storage economically unfeasible.

These attacks indicate that the enemies of the route are not sleeping and it behooves the people of the west to demonstrate their loyalty to the Hudson Bay route by giving it their support on every possible occasion and in every possible legitimate manner.

If consumers in the prairie provinces, farmers in the country and business men in the urban centres would make it their business to express preference for goods shipped through Churchill their demands, if sufficiently insistent and persistent, would ultimately bear fruit and result in the increased volume of traffic which is essential if the route is to be speedily built up to sizeable capacity. If more goods are brought in through Churchill more boats will make use of the port for outbound cargo and the greater the speed with which traffic is developed the sooner will rates be further reduced.

Perfect Gasoline Tank**British Invent Tank For Aeroplanes****That Will Avoid Danger Of Fire**

Gasoline fires after airplane crashes may soon be a thing of the past. The Air Ministry has perfected a gasoline tank which is crash, leak and fireproof. Following success of 13 years of experiment, the safety tanks will be placed in both war planes and civilian planes. In trials the tanks were fired at with incendiary machine-gun bullets. There was no resulting fire. A tank was dropped on concrete when a plane was destroyed. The tank merely bounced, and not a drop of gasoline was spilled.

Greater London's luxury trades including millinery, jewelry and clothing now find employment for 58,000 persons.

THE TRINDLE ELECTRIC ARC WELDER

Wonderful new invention. Operates from 6-volt battery.
Welds—Solders—Brasses
\$4.50 Delivered
R. H. ANDERSON, LINDSAY, ONT.

Proper Lighting Needed**Prevalence Of Defective Eyesight****Due To Poor Illumination**

The fact that more and more people are now using their eyes indoors at severe visual tasks, and neglect of proper lighting conditions are responsible for the prevalence of defective eyes according to Chas. O. Bick, clinical instructor of the College of Optometry of Canada, writing on "Must we wear specs?" in the current issue of "Health", organ of the Health League of Canada.

Glasses alone can never bring relief when eyes are abused by prolonged use under the harmful lighting conditions which exist in most offices and homes, writes Mr. Bick.

Most levels of illumination have far reaching effects on almost all bodily functions, he claims. "At present only a beginning has been made in the effects of illumination on the home seeing-machine."

Employers of labour should see to it that factory workers and office workers are given an opportunity of working under better visual conditions, the writer claims. "We expect them to do their work efficiently and they should be given the means to do that work efficiently." Elimination of useless waste of energy on their part will result in increased productive work for employers.

Habitual Criminal**Spinal Fluid Is Said To Reveal This Tendency**

Two Chicago doctors said that nine years' research led them to believe they could determine whether a criminal was a "confirmed recidivist" by examining the curve type of his spinal fluid extracts. The doctors, S. W. Brownstein, of the Board of Health, and M. H. Levy, of the Cook county jail staff, said microscopic examination of spinal extracts of criminals disclosed a ratio between the tendencies to re-enter a life of crime and an abnormal cell count. Nine prisoners who had proved themselves habitual criminals were used in experiments.

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES**BALANCED MENUS CONTAIN SIX FOODSTUFFS**

We hear a good deal these days about balancing budgets in the home as well as in political and business circles. Balancing menus is equally important.

Many housewives fight shy of the term "balanced menu" because they do not understand the meaning of the term. A balanced menu is one that keeps the body in health and supplies the necessary food for growth.

A diet must contain six foodstuffs to meet these requirements. Fats and carbohydrates are required to supply energy, but by themselves are empty calories. Starches and sugars are included as carbohydrates.

The body requires food for new growth and for repairing old broken down tissues. This is supplied by protein. Protein is found in a number of the most common protein foods are egg white, milk, peas, beans, fish, meat and cheese.

Mineral matter and vitamins are needed to regulate our bodies and to keep them running smoothly. Vitamins are said to correspond to the spark of the engine. These three foodstuffs are found in a number of foods but are particularly abundant in milk, eggs, fruits and vegetables.

All of these foodstuffs are found in the following menu: Liver Casserole, baked potatoes, steamed carrots, brown bread and butter, apple crumb pudding.

LIVER CASSEROLE

2 onions
1½ pounds cold liver
2 medium potatoes
Salt and pepper
1 teaspoon sage

Cut onions up fine. Put liver in boiling water. Lift out after a few minutes. Put a layer of liver in the casserole. Add one layer of each, onions, potatoes, and apples. Add salt, pepper and sage. Repeat with layers of liver and other ingredients. Have a layer of potatoes on top. Add one cup stock or boiling water. Bake 1 to 1½ hours.

APPLE CRUMB PUDDING

8 to 10 apples
¼ cup sugar
¼ cup butter
¼ cup brown sugar
¼ cup flour

Peel the apples and cut into thin slices. Place in a buttered baking dish and continue until the dish is almost full. Sprinkle with ¼ cup sugar (white or brown) and cinnamon. Prepare the crumbs for the top by creaming together the butter, brown sugar, and flour. When this mixture is worked together so that it resembles fine bread crumbs pat it on top of the apples. Bake about 20 minutes or until the apples are soft and the top is a golden brown.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens' Home Service, Penikese, B.C., for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper).

An order issued by the Ulster Home Office in Ireland forbids cyclists to ride more than two abreast, under penalty of a fine.

Island That Grows**Fantastic Growth Of Island In The Danube River**

The case of an island that grows is now concerning the Hungarian legal world.

About 50 years ago the village of Dunapentele sold a little island of three acres to the church community of Dunasve for a small sum. Instead of diminishing in size, like other islands in the Danube, the little island grew steadily bigger, and has now attained to about 19 acres.

The fantastic growth of the island has annoyed its former owners, who now claim payment for the acres which have, literally, materialized since its sale.

The church community, on the other hand, refuse to make further payment on the grounds that they bought and paid for the whole island.—London Observer.

Will Have Quiet Winter**Young Princesses Not To Be Seen Much In Public**

It is no secret that the Queen has been much exercised about the effect on her little daughters of their many public appearances this summer. August at Balmoral was maintained in family privacy, and it is likely that the little girls will make few appearances in the Autumn, says the London Daily Telegraph. In the Christmas holidays, a pantomime, the circus and a fairy play, with one or two children's parties, will naturally be allowed by the Queen. Dancing lessons will be held at the Palace and swimming lessons at the Bath Club. Both Princesses will speak especially hard at their husbands this winter. The Duchess of Kent takes great interest in this branch of their studies and talks French and German with her elder niece.

**ARTICLE No. 11****Prevention Of Cancer No. 8****Medical Education**

The Hon. Dr. John M. Robb, former Minister of Health for Ontario did a fine job for the medical profession by his recent enterprise in setting up the first Royal Commission on Cancer instituted in any country, and by the subsequent establishment of the existing cancer clinics in that province.

The wealth of clinical material in hospitals of all kinds all over Canada has never been utilized to its full extent. The average doctor, unless he is ambitious enough to secure post-graduate education at his own expense, has heretofore learned little about cancer since he left college. The distribution of the King's Fund, although the amount available is ridiculously small, will afford an opportunity for the Canadian Medical Association to offer access to clinical instruction in hospitals and special cancer institutes.

The Cancer Committee, originally instituted by the Health League, is engaged in the preparation of a booklet for doctors on cancer. In this booklet, the work of men eminent in the various phases of cancer diagnosis, treatment and the latest developments on the subject will be discussed. In respect to this department, the medical profession has responsibility has arisen in the ranks of the medical profession. The result of this is bound to be seen in the fight against cancer.

In the conquest of cancer, a huge sum of money is needed, money for medical education, for the education of the public, for investigation and research and for the uncovering of the frauds of quack cures. There are enormous masses of wealth in Canada. Will not our wealthy friends, none of whose families are immune to cancer, loosen their purse-strings and join in the battle against one of the cruellest diseases which afflict mankind?

Next article: Prevention of Cancer No. 4. Education of the Public in Cancer.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to: The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

THE FLAVOR LASTS**STANDARD OF QUALITY****Great Bear Lake Mine****Important Pitchblende Find Located At Considerable Depth**

What is characterized by President A. LaBine, of Eldorado Gold Mines Limited, as "the most important pitchblende discovery underground since the commencement of operations on the property" is reported from the Great Bear Lake Mine of the silver-radium producer by Mine Manager E. J. Walli.

"Crosscutting from the No. 2 vein at the 590 horizon with the objective of reaching No. 1, the discovery vein, which has hitherto been completely unknown below the surface, what appears to be the downward projection of No. 1 vein to that depth has been reached," Mr. LaBine states.

"Drifting has now continued for 70 feet and has yielded the most important pitchblende orebody found to date on the property. At last reports, the face was still in ore."

When Gilbert LaBine made his original discovery on what is to-day LaBine Point and the site of one of the greatest potential radium producers in history, what he found were the surface outcroppings of No. 7 vein. In earlier work with hand steel, a surface pit was opened for a distance of 20 feet and about 10 tons of ore was broken out of the vein. The surface samples were scientific rarities, much sought by museums throughout the world. Geologists who visited the property in the sub-Arctic at various times continued to offer the opinion that No. 1 vein was the principal vein. But development work was first begun on No. 2 vein which showed consistently rich pitchblende and silver as well as copper. This development and the actual operations continued on No. 2 vein to a depth of 590 feet.

Quite Blameless

A Vermont village pastor, who had a weakness for trout, preached against fishing on Sunday. The next day one of his parishioners presented him with a fine string of fish and said, hesitatingly: "I guess I ought to tell you, pastor, that those trout were caught on Sunday."

The minister gazed appreciatively at the speckled beauties, and said, "The trout aren't to blame for that."

To tell summer temperatures correctly, a popular science note informs us, all you have to do is count the number of times a tree cricket chirps in a second, and add 40. Another way is to look at the thermometer.

Asia's non-Christian Confucianist sect had 850,000,000 believers, the largest religious following in the world.

**Cut Down Food Waste**

--- by covering all perishable goods with Para-Sani Heavy Waxed Paper. Para-Sani moisture-proof texture will keep them fresh until you are ready to use them.

You'll find the Para-Sani sanitary knife-edged carton handy. Or use "Centre Pull" Packs in sheet form for less exacting uses. At grocers, druggists, stationers.

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FREE FROM SCIATICA FOR 35 YEARS

In Perfect Health at 73—Thanks To Kruschen

Thirty-five years ago sciatica was a life sentence. Then he heard of Kruschen. Since that day, he has enjoyed perfect health. Here is his remarkable story—

"Thirty-five years ago, I had a severe attack of sciatica, and could scarcely move for about six weeks. Then I started taking Kruschen salts. In about half-a-dozen years every morning in hot water. In a few weeks, I got rid of the awful pain in my legs. I have never had to consult a doctor since, and am still in perfect health at 73 years of age, which I can only attribute to taking Kruschen Salts every morning."

Most people grow old long before their time because they neglect one vital need of health—the need of internal cleanliness. Eventually, they start the healthy Kruschen habit. Then, probably for the first time in their lives, they feel good. They eat, every day, of all waste matter from the system. The result is renewed health and vigor. The clogs that clogged systems vanish, youth returns, and life becomes really worth living.

Mining Claims In North

Prospectors Make Long Trek From Churchill To Baffin Land

With the records of three mining claims staked on the Baffin Island and mineral bearing samples, F. McInnes, former Royal Canadian Mounted Police officer and veteran of F. Tibbitt, Saskatoon, geologist of the University of Toronto, arrived in Halifax on the icebreaker Nascope. They boarded the ship at Arctic Bay on Admiralty Inlet, Baffin Land.

Lean and weather-beaten, these two hardy travellers put 1,400 miles by dog team from Churchill, they set out from Churchill March 15.

"We found indication of iron and copper in the rocks in the vicinity of Arctic bay but no particularly rich showings. Most of the trip from Churchill was over rock of the Precambrian shield but on Baffin Island we found considerable limestone, sandstone and shale," Tibbitt said.

Both McInnes and Tibbitt declined to discuss claims they had staked until they had reported to the syndicate headed by Colin Cunniff, M.P., for Frontenac-Addington which financed the search for platinum and gold.

Botanist Discovered Gold

David Douglas Was First In British Columbia States Editor

Dr. T. A. Rickard of Victoria, one-time editor of mining publications in England and the United States, claims he definitely detected that David Douglas, Scottish botanist, was the first white man to discover gold in British Columbia.

Dr. Rickard, addressing the joint convention of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, said the famed scientist, after whom the Pacific Coast Douglas fir tree was named, made his find at Lake Okanagan in the interior in 1833.

Record of the discovery was found by himself in records of the Royal Geographical Society of 1861, Dr. Rickard said.

The rush of gold miners to British Columbia from California in 1858 followed shipments to the United States of about 800 ounces of gold found by Indians along the Fraser River and in the Queen Charlotte Island, he claimed.

No Longer Isolated

Men At Sea Among Those Who Now Enjoy Radio

The men who man the ships at sea, thousands of miles from their homelands, are no longer on floating specks bereft of contact with the world. Nearly every ship today has radio sets aboard, and men who formerly had little to amuse themselves except cards, a mouth organ or a fiddle, can tune in at any duty or enjoy the music, talks, plays and running commentaries of sports as easily as if they were at home. This, together with the improved survival conditions, will have a valuable influence in making for contented crews.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A Modern David

A Runamun Boy Scout, Constantine Varatencin, watching his father's sheep, emulated David's battle with the lion when an eagle swooped down to carry off a lamb. As the great bird rose with the lamb, the Scout threw himself upon it, and after a terrific struggle had the eagle securely tied with good Scout knots. In recognition of his bravery Scout Varatencin received a medal from the King of Rumania.

The Trumpeter Swan

Can Be Seen This Round In British Columbia

The trumpeter swan is the largest waterfowl in North America. At one time this magnificent bird was common from the Pacific Coast to the Middle West, but it now has disappeared from all except the most westerly part of its former range.

In early days the trumpeter swan was hunted for its plumage, which provided the valuable wandswan of commerce.

Most of the trumpeter swans now in existence are found in British Columbia, both winter and summer. Some of them spend the winter months on northern rivers where isolation offers sanctuary and where stretches of open water provide food.

The seeds of the yellow pond-lily and water-lily, the stems of sago pondweed, and other kinds of water vegetation are eaten.

Sometimes in severe winters the feeding grounds are frozen over and the trumpeter swans suffer severely. In order to prevent the starvation of these birds it is necessary to supply them with barley or other grain. On one wintering ground a supply of grain is taken by pack-horse from the nearest settlement, a distance of 75 miles.

The Dominion Government maintains a special warden service for the protection of these valuable birds and under this care their numbers have slightly increased.

A smaller relative of the trumpeter swan and resembling it very closely is the whistling swan, which nests in the Arctic and is relatively abundant.

Sewing School For Men

New York To Have First One In United States

The first sewing school for men in the United States will be organized in New York at the Biltmore-Plaza Hotel, Fifty-eighth street and Sixth Avenue, it is announced by Miss Ruth Winnick.

"The majority of bachelors and single men living alone are very unskilled when it comes to any form of needlework," said Mrs. Winnick. And why? Well, no one has ever taught them just how easy and simple it is to darn a sock in the toe of a sock. The usual procedure men take is to draw the leg together with a drawingstring, which is the wrong way. Many men resort to safety pins to hold their shirts up or keep their suits together, attached to their trousers and other makeshift measures. Men need not endure this misery any longer.

"Historians tell us that George Washington was an excellent sewer and knitter; Henry VIII, and men in his court enjoyed knitting. The Sewing School for Men has a definite place in the scheme of life of the modern American man.

"Men are among the best cooks in the world; the best style designers; the best beauticians—so why should the average man be able to make simple repairs on his own wardrobe?"

Mrs. Winnick, who is a graduate of the University of California, has established sewing schools for professional and business people in many American cities.

Milking Time

Inventor Tries To Cure Cows Of Tail Switching

An enterprising inventor has been trying to cure cows of tail-switching. His first device held the tail in check. The cow kicked, literally, and upset the milk. Then he hobbled her feet. She kicked, metaphorically, and refused to give milk. That upset the milkster. Then the inventor got tired. He had no more tricks in store and the cow won, for herself and her sisters, the right to switch her tail in the time-honored way, with cow or hindrance.

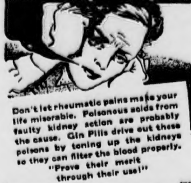
So far, sympathy is with the cow, for tail-switching seems a harmless way of keeping off flies. There is another side to the question, however. Tail-switching is not so harmless as it looks. In the last year, according to the inventor, 1,840 American farmers have lost eyes through careless tail-switching.

This makes a case for the farmer and one wishes the inventor had not stopped so soon. If he had only let his great mind work another minute he might have hit on the idea of goggles for milkers.—Toronto Telegram.

Was World's Smallest Man

Harold Dyott, 50, known as "Tiny Tim," reputedly the world's smallest man, 23 inches tall and weighing 24 pounds, is dead. He spent most of his life on exhibition at fairs all over Europe. Examined as a child by the most celebrated physicians in Europe, Dyott was found to have a perfectly sound constitution and normally developing mental faculties.

RHEUMATIC PAINS ARE TORTURE!



GIN PILLS FOR THE KIDNEYS

Epic Canoe Trip

Renowned Feat Of Adventure By Two Office Men

New York to Nome—That sounds very ordinary and unromantic, what with all the trappings of modern transportation; but when it is qualified, New York to Nome by canoe, the imagination is at once stimulated, and with good reason.

This remarkable feat of adventure travel was successfully concluded recently by two New York City bookkeepers who spent 18 months on the trail. They followed the historic canoe route used by the great explorers and fur traders who opened up this vast West; and by dint of hard work and real courage, they discovered their own Northwest Passage.

There is something inspiring in so heroic an experience. It attacks of the Viking era in Europe, or of the period of early expansion over our own plains and forests. And the fact that modern young men had the imagination to conceive it, and the daring to carry it through is proof that this is not a soft generation, though it may be a perverse one. And perhaps more adventures of this nature must arise from the depths of perversity.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Luxurious Homes

Great Wealth Centred In International Quarter At Shanghai

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal, says the evacuation of the women and children will mean the break up of many homes in Shanghai. How luxurious the International Quarter had become, scarcely appreciated by those who have not visited the city in the last year or two.

At the present time more wealth is centred in the town than in any other trade centre of the East. This is mainly due to the fact that Sir Victor Sassoon has, in large measure, withdrawn the millions he had invested in India and has transferred them further East. The huge hotels which dominate the city are all owned by him, and those who meet the able manager of the Taj Mahal, in Bombay, few years ago, will now find him installed instead at the luxurious Cathay.

As it is to be expected, where so much wealth has been accumulated, the expense of living is high. Racing has got such a hold on the European element that thousands are lost readily betting on the racetrack as they are lost at the tables at Monte Carlo.

Predicts Cold Winter

Walpole Island Indian Declares Animals Preparing For It

If the forecast of Chief George Nihman proves correct you had better buy a heavier overcoat and ear muffs, haul out the storm windows and prepare for a long, cold winter. What does he base his prediction on? The reactions of nature, he says. Every sign points to a cold and lengthy winter. Wild ducks and geese are now migrating to the winter feeding grounds in the south and all wild animals are stocking food supplies even more than they did in 1935, when the winter was more severe than it had been in years, he declared.

He also pointed out that trees are wearing a thicker coat of bark while snakes and frogs are hibernating earlier than usual.

Chief Nihman, formerly of the Walpole Island reserve in Ontario, is now a resident of the United States.

New Pilot Instructor

W. A. Struth, former Winnipeg aviator, has been appointed pilot instructor of Trans-Canada Airlines and will be in charge of advanced training courses to be offered pilots seeking employment with the airline. Struth has been connected with an United States airways company in Seattle and will begin his new duties next month.

Eighty-two per cent. of all patents issued by the United States are subsequently discovered to have no commercial value. 2223

Important To Eye Health

Scientists Find Partial Vitamin In Food Is Essential

Streamlining the figure by strenuous diets prescribed by persons with no scientific training in food values or nutrition may result in permanent impairment to the eyesight.

The reason for this is that three foods particularly important to eye health are either taboo or are put at a minimum in most of these diets.

Just recently scientists have discovered that the substance in the eye which is sensitive to light and which they term "visual purple" is really a protein that is bleached by the action of strong light and must be renewed by returning to its original color in the dark.

Whenever there has been slowest in color restoration, scientists have found it due to deficiency of a particular vitamin in the food of which the best sources are butter, cream and milk, and in a lesser degree, egg yolk, liver and fresh vegetables. Cod liver oil is richest of all in it. Dr. E. V. McCollum of Johns Hopkins University points out, however, that by drinking a quart of whole milk daily butter may be omitted.

When the eyes are exposed to strong light, the "visual purple" protein changes rapidly to yellow and then slowly becomes colorless. If the system is plentifully supplied with essential elements, regeneration takes place as soon as the eyeball is removed from the glare, but when the elements are lacking, the process is slow and defective. Recent experiments have shown that it is dangerous for certain people to drive at night because the "visual purple" in their eyes is not restored quickly after having been bleached by the glare of oncoming headlights.

When a deficiency of the essential elements and vitamins and length of time, actual damage to the membranes covering the eyes takes place. Other important considerations for eye health are: Protect the eyes from strong light glare by wearing dark sunglasses. Never read while facing a strong light.

Castle To Be Demolished

So Coal Seams Under Historic Building Are Worked

Rich coal seams have been successfully exposed to romantic Douglas Castle, ancestral home of the Douglas family in Edinburgh.

When the Earl and Countess of Home made demolition work begin on the coal seams can be worked without hindrance. Old seams in the district have been worked out.

So the so stony history of Sir Walter Scott's "Castle Dangerous," which repeatedly changed hands during the struggle between Edward I. and the Scots, comes to an end.

So—perhaps—does the ancient legend which runs: "As often as Castle Douglas is destroyed it shall rise again in even greater size."

The castle was burned down in 1759 and the present structure built. Near it is the chance of the Church of Robert the Bruce.

Lord and Lady Home will take up residence at their Berwickshire estate near Coldstream. They plan to return each year to Edinburgh and use the castle as a factor's house within sight of the old castle grounds.

A Wonderful Bridge

Golden Gate At San Francisco Great Engineering Feat

One of the world's greatest engineering feats—the Golden Gate Bridge, San Francisco—has just been completed. The bridge, which has cost \$35,000,000, is the longest and tallest single-span suspension bridge in the world. The construction work was carried out in face of difficulties. There was a seven-knot tide and a rocky sea-bottom. The total length of the main structure is 8,940 feet, and the suspension span is 4,200 feet in length, and 230 feet above water at the centre.

Rather A Big Order

Mounties Asked To Find Man Somewhere In Canada

If the operator here told her that her three minutes was up, Mrs. Trotman might have got a little more geography from Lieut. Arthur Morin of Montreal police. Mrs. Trotman telephoned New York City to say her husband had driven to Canada and she hadn't heard from him since. No, she didn't know what part of Canada he intended visiting. The lieutenant had to tell her Canada was a good-sized country.

It's the little things of life that cause the worst trouble. A man can usually find his house at night but he sometimes has difficulty with the keyhole.

Polyps that build coral islands are only able to work under water.

A Cable From China

Tells Of Barbaric Massacre And Wanton Destruction

Your admirable and sympathetic leading article on "Learning in China" emboldens me to send you a copy of a cable sent to me as chairman of the Committee of Intellectual Co-operation by the presidents of the Chinese Universities.

"Committee on International Intellectual Co-operation League of Nations, Geneva."

"Japanese military aggression in North China have now devastated vicinity of Peiping and reduced Peking to ruins. In addition to slaughtering thousands of Chinese civilians, Japanese troops have deliberately destroyed with bombs and incendiary missiles all library, laboratory, and dormitory building of Nankai University and Nankai Middle Schools in Tientsin, to which the veteran educator Changpin had devoted 33 years to found and develop. In the interest of civilization and humanity, we appeal you to condemn publicly such barbaric massacre and wanton destruction of educational institutions and to influence your governments to apply effective sanctions against aggressive nations so that justice might still be vindicated and repetition of such horrors avoided. Tai Yuenpei, president Academia Sinica; Chiang Monlin, president Peking University; Huohsh, dean Peking University; Mei Yichi, president Tsinghua University; Lo Chialuen, president Central University; Chu Chiehing, president Chekiang University; Wang Shingkuang, president Wuhan University."

The C.I.C. has, of course, nothing to do with politics. But there is certainly something heroic in the persistent resolution with which the Chinese have continued to renovate and rebuild the moral and intellectual life of their people in the face of almost overwhelming difficulties, and something revolting to the average human conscience in the systematic way in which the Japanese militarists seem to select the objects of their attack. Down with schools and universities and up with illicit opium, and the easier becomes the task of the invader.—Gilbert Murray in the London Times.

Fad In Southern States

Cows Are Beautified Before Being Entered In Shows

The newest wrinkles in cattle-raising in the Southern States are South are finger waves for cows, manicuring and "facials." The idea of bovine beautification, said to have been originated by Allen Grubbs, Southern cattlemen, had spread so rapidly in recent months that no cattle show is complete without beautified cows.

Grubbs, who operates a 125,000-acre plantation near Butaw, Alabama, created a minor sensation when he led into the ring a Hereford yearling whose curly coat rippled in crisp even rows of finger waves. Each hoof was trimmed and whitened and its stubby horns bore deep lustrous.

Finger waving is the final touch in the beauty treatment, he said. A foot-long rasp that looks like a rough file is used to trim each hoof. Sometimes each is whitewashed, but usually they are polished with pumice stone. Horns are polished, too.

Soil Of Forty Nations

The Rotary Club At Albion, N.Y., Plans To Blend The Soil Of forty Nations In planting An American elm tree next spring. The idea was conceived By Dr. Walter B. Martin, president of the club and superintendent of the State Training School, an effort to foster international good-will. Letters will be sent to foreign Rotary Clubs requesting one pound of the soil of their nation be sent to Albion.

A faucet dripping at the rate of only one drop per second will waste 2,299 gallons in the course of a year.

Little Helps For This Week

"Thus saith the Lord thy Redeemer, the Holy One of Israel, I am the Lord thy God which teacheth thee to profit, which leadeth thee by the way thou shouldst go. Isaiah 48:17.

I seek Thy aid, I ask direction. Teach me how to do what pleases Thee; I can bear toil, endure affliction. Only Thy leadings let me see.

Of all paths a man can strike into there is at a given moment a best path for every one, a thing which here and now it is the wisest of all things to do. Success in this case is complete and his happiness is assured. To find this path and walk in it is the one thing needful for him. Every man has also his own vocation, the one direction in which space is open before him. He has no choice in vowing him to endless exertion. Like a ship in a narrow river he runs into obstructions on every side but one. On that side all obstruction is taken away and he sweeps serenely over a deepening channel into an infinite sea.

An Interesting Text

Competition Shows Girls Are Better Writers Than Boys

Girls are much better writers than boys in the competition. First they wrote a writing competition in Britain fostered by Mrs. John Galsworthy in memory of her late husband, the famous short story writer, is any indication.

More than 200 boys and girls entered for the competition. First they submitted two scripts from a page from one of the Galsworthy novels. The judges chose the best forty scripts and brought the writers to the Lords' Court of Hall, where they were put to the first test.

Five awards of \$50 each were won by girls. Not a boy figured in these highest awards. Seven prizes of \$25 also were won by girls. Boys did not win any of the secondary prizes. There were ten prizes of half a guinea each in the third grade and boys managed to win two of them.

The explanation of the poor showing made by boys was not the smallness of the number of boys in the competition. It was entirely due to the superior penmanship of the girls. Two of the first class prizes were won by girls from the Sydney County secondary school.—Toronto Star-Weekly.

The Sun's Rays

Astronomer Says That Old Sol Is Sending Us A Warning

Dr. William A. Calder, Harvard astronomer, checking up on the sun's performance as a cosmic warning-plan, finds him not so hot. He is sending out 30 per cent. less radiation than he should for a star of his class. And not so bright, either, giving only four-tenths of the luminosity generally accepted as standard. In fact, astronomers know the sun as a "G zero dwarf star," meaning it is yellow and of very low brilliance. By contrast we are asked to admire the moon for displaying greater reflecting power than she was supposed to possess.

Far be it from us to dispute with scientists, but if that sun wasn't doing his best in August we hope he never does!—New York World Telegram.

The hardest nut for the British Government to crack is not the dictators on the continent for which it has a sneaking respect, but a pacifist element at home, which is always urging it to go to war to make peace.

The largest meteorite in any museum today is the 27½-ton "Avalanche" iron brought by Admiral Perry from Greenland.

Although usually packed in small, half-pound tins, the tuna fish sometimes weighs three-fourths of a ton.

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WATCH FOR OUR AD EVERY WEEK. IT WILL PAY YOU

Thanksgiving Specials

Cranberries, Cape Cods, per pound	25c
Pumpkin, large size tins size 2 1/8, 2 tins	25c
Sweet Potatoes, fresh, 3 pounds for	25c
Sweet Potatoes, large tins size 2 1/2, per tin	29c
Pickles, small Gherkins or Crispie Relish, small jars your choice	19c
Miracle Whip, large 32 oz jar, per jar	49c
Tomatoe Juice, Alymer, large tins, 2 tins	25c
Tomatoe Juice, Alymer, med. tins, 3 tins	39c
Olives, McLaren's Pimento Stuffed medium size 6 oz. bottle, each	25c
Larger 12 oz bottle each	39c
Jelit, the new McLaren's Jelly Powders, 6 pks.	25c

Phone us your orders for Turkeys or Chickens for Your Thanksgiving Table

DEPENDABLE

THE
ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.

LICENSED AND BONDED WITH THE BOARD OF GRAIN COMMISSIONERS

PIONEER GRAIN

COMPANY LIMITED

OPERATORS OF COUNTRY ELEVATORS
LICENSED & BONDED

DISCUSS YOUR GRAIN HANDLING & MARKETING PROBLEMS WITH OUR AGENT
R. C. CLIFFORD.

FARES REDUCED for THANKSGIVING DAY

WEEK-END
Between all stations in Canada
Good Going from
12 Nn. OCT. 8 UNTIL 2 P.M. OCT 11
Except - Good A.M. Trains
Oct. 8 where no P.M. Train
GOOD TO RETURN UNTIL OCT. 12, 1937
FARE AND ONE QUARTER
for the ROUND TRIP
Ask the

Canadian Pacific

Town & District

Mrs. John Boyd returned last week from an extended visit to her home in Scotland.

Mrs. H. Hamar, who for sometime past has been visiting relatives in England returned home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Crow were called to Ontario last week when the former received word his brother had been killed in a mining accident in Northern Ontario.

The interscholastic school sports which were to have been held last Friday at Arrowwood were postponed until Friday October 8. The bad weather prevailing last week was the cause of the postponement.

J. E. Ostrander returned Thursday from a visit of several weeks in Saskatchewan with his son Pember and family. Pember is Indian agent for four reserves and is a very busy man. Mr. Ostrander states he enjoyed the holiday spent in the neighboring province.

The Indians had a big dance at their hall just south of town last Friday night. Bremner's orchestra of Namaka assisted by an Indian orchestra supplied the music. There are not many other dance halls in the country that can sport two orchestras at the same time.

It was shortly after nine Sunday morning rain fell all day and night. Monday a light snow was falling but melted almost as fast as it fell, by afternoon moisture ceased raining. This rain is most welcome but has halted threshing on some farms. Practically all the wheat has been threshed but at a number of farms oats remain to be threshed.

On Friday night the hockey boys are staging their annual dance in the Community Hall. Camp Brown the head publicity man states that the dance will be the best the puck players have ever staged and wants everybody to be there to see for themselves. The hockey boys hope to make a few dollars to help them along with hockey this winter.

The Gleichen branch of the Junior U.F.A. is an enterprising bunch and under the leadership of Miss Ruth Umbrie who is secretary and live wire of the group, have a little more pep and enthusiasm than any other organization in the town or district. At the present time the Juniors are preparing to stage a Halloween tombola and dance at the Meadowbrook Hall on Friday evening October 29th. During the evening \$10 in prize money will be given away to the lucky ticket holders.

COMING EVENTS

Oct. 9—First Gleichen Brownie Pack tea in the Legion Hall.

GRAIN INQUIRY COM. HEAR PLEA FOR UNITED ELEVATORS

A strong plea for unification of United Grain Growers Limited and the Manitoba Pool Elevators was made by the United Farmers of Manitoba before the Royal Grain Inquiry Commission when under Mr. Justice Lurgeoon sittings were resumed in Winnipeg, October 1st. The U. F. M. brief presented by J. S. Wood, president, pointed out that the Association had helped to start both these farmer-owned companies and that the competition which had now developed between them was a matter of regret.

"The unfortunate cleavage"—the brief said, "has impaired the effectiveness and prestige of the farmers' movement as a coherent and united enterprise." But "From many quarters," Mr. Wood declared, "there is reiterated expression of impatience with conditions as they are and of increasing hope that these two great bodies of farmer-producers may be led to combine their activities and march undivided towards the progress of the future."

can help you to make more money."

"But why is registered seed any better than any other kind of seed? What does 'registered' mean anyway?" she said.

Many others have asked this question. Here is a short answer. Registered seed comes from a crop that has been examined in the field by a competent cerealist, and found to be true-to-variety to a high standard of excellence, i.e. to contain not more than one off-type plant in ten thousand. The individual crop then is given a pedigree by the Canadian Seed Growers' Association.

The cleaned seed is afterwards examined in the sack by the Dominion Seed Branch. If found to be high in germination, and almost free from the seeds of other kinds of grain and of weeds, the sack is sealed and tagged, so the contents are guaranteed to be registered seed.

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CANADIAN WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY LIMITED
INCORPORATED IN CANADA AND AMERICA

Hunter Electric

HERB HUNTER, Prop. GLEICHEN

Help Wanted

Men over 21, to take over and build up routes, to service, take orders, and collect. Must be satisfied with \$20 per week average earnings to start. Only men with good appearance and personally need apply. Men with cars preferred. Write:

Weever Brush Co.
403 Grain Exchange Bldg.
Calgary, - Alberta

A Picture you must see
"SILENT"
Majestic, defiant, silent barriers crumble before man's indomitable will

THURSDAY 8.30 P.M.
SATURDAY: Matinee at 3 p.m. and evening shows at 7.30 and 9.15.
GLEICHEN COMMUNITY HALL

MORE OF THE FACTS ABOUT Banking in Canada

Will Be Told to You By
Canada's Chartered Banks

In Another 15-Minute Broadcast
TUESDAY EVENING OCTOBER 12TH
8:30 to 8:45

With a Daytime Broadcast of this Address
WEDNESDAY NOON, OCTOBER 15TH
12:00 TO 12:15

Over Stations

CFCN	1030	kilocycles
CJCJ	690	kilocycles
CFAC	930	kilocycles
CJOC	950	kilocycles
CJCA	730	kilocycles
CFRN	960	kilocycles

LISTEN IN!

Do You Need Any of the Following?

Placards, Bills, Tags, Books, Labels, Booklets, Badges, Blotters, Circulars, Vouchers, Bill Heads, Hand Bills, Posters, Pamphlets, Price Lists, Catalogues, Invitations, Note Heads, Statements, Post Cards, Prize Lists, Milk Tickets, Programs, Blank Notes, Score Cards, Menu Cards, Meal Tickets, Order Blanks, Memo Heads, Filing Cards, Window Cards, Visiting Cards, Bread Tickets, Legal Forms, Letterheads, Business Cards, Shipping Cards, Show Printing, At Home Cards, Store Sale Bills, Raffle tickets, Envelopes, Display Posters, Loose Leaf Account Sheets, Etc.—In fact anything in the line of printing—

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Gleichen, Alta.

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If so desired National Home Monthly or Canadian Magazine may be substituted for Free Press Prairie Farmer in Offer no. 2.

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ORDER NOW AT THESE BA RGA IN PRICES AND SAVE MONEY

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The Gleichen Call

(Continued from page 1) THE WORLD OF WHEAT

countries greatly diminished. The drought affecting South African wheat crop. Austria negotiating for Russian wheat and rye. Following factors have tended to lower price: Italy will soon order corn meal to be mixed with bread

flour. Lack of available ocean tonnage. European importing countries may import 40 million less than in 1936-37. General improvement after rains in Argentina. Conditions favor large Danubian wheat acreage. Record export circus fruit from Palestine. Limited gold supplies in importing countries.

"If I feed some of your registered

seed grain to my hogs, Mr. Strange, will it improve the pigs, and can I get them registered?"

A good lady, new to farming, in all good faith recently asked this question.

"No madam!" I replied, "registered seed cannot perform that miracle. It cannot improve hogs. It can, however, greatly improve your crops both in quality and in yield, and so